

Hawai'i Ho'ohekili

Skywarn Weather Spotter Newsletter National Weather Service, Honolulu, HI



Dry Season Edition, 2014

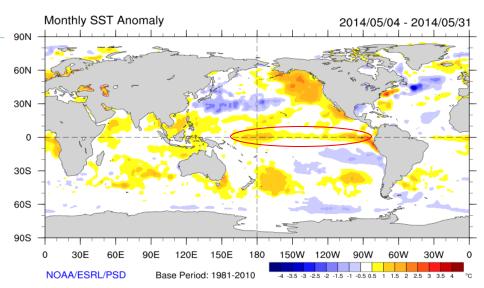
Issued - June 2014

Spotter Newsletter Volume 9

Inside this edition: El Nino possible this summer and fall. Drought conditions alleviated! The Central Pacific Hurricane Season has begun. And more!!!

El Nino Watch!

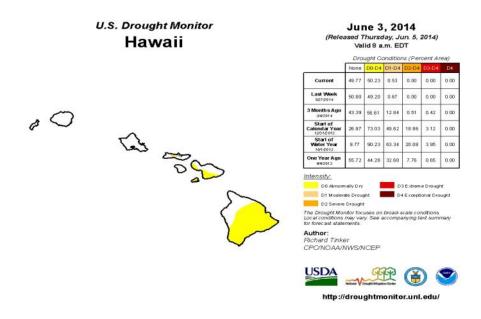
ENSO neutral conditions persist, but indicators are pointing toward an El Nino event later this year. Sea surface temperatures (SST) are above average across the equatorial Pacific (see fig) - with continued warming El Nino is likely to form. Climate models predict above normal temperatures for Hawaii through the rest of 2014. Above median precipitation amounts are favored for Hawaii through the summer with lower amounts expected for the fall and winter.



Severe Drought ends across Hawaii!!

Kevin Kodama, Service Hydrologist

The last areas of severe drought, or the D2 category, was finally eased to moderate drought, D1, for the Kualapuu reservoir in West Molokai. This downgrade ended D2 conditions that had lasted in various locations across the islands since 2008!!

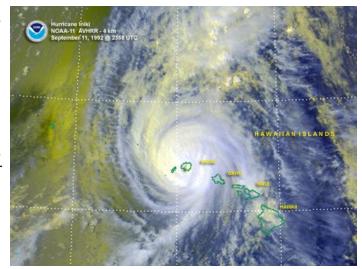


It's Hurricane Season in the The Central Pacific Hurri-Central Pacific!!

cane Center announced that climate conditions

point to a near or above normal season with 4-7 tropical cyclones expected across the central Pacific (from 140W to the dateline). There is a 20% chance of a below normal season.

This outlook is based on upon expectations of El Nino forming later this year. El Nino decreases the vertical wind shear over the tropical central Pacific, favoring the development of more and stronger tropical cyclones.



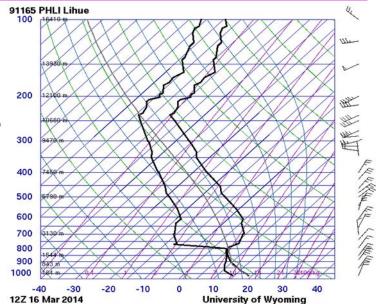
Statewind Strong Wind Event Summary — March 15-16, 2014

- Mike Cantin WCM

Synopsis:

Strong high pressure was centered north-northeast of the islands with a weak trough of low pressure parked just east of the state. The combination of these features generated a period a strong north to northeast winds that buffeted the state.

Building high pressure created low and strong inversions that further strengthened winds over and just to the lee of mountain areas. The pressure gradient between Lihue and Kona peaked at around 5.4mb on the morning on 5/16.



Products/Services Highlights:

A series of products were issued to highlight this event several days in advance. An SPS was issued to highlight the threat on Thursday, March 13th. A High wind watch was issued early in the morning of Friday, March 14th. A High Wind Warning was then issued during the early morning of Saturday, March 15th.

Additionally, a Gale Watch was issued for channel areas during the afternoon of March 13th, and was followed by a Gale Warning during the afternoon of March 14th.

The progression of products to alert the public ahead of this event was excellent. As the event drew closer and forecaster confidence grew, products of increasing certainty were issued. Wind damage was experienced across the state during the event with power outages, downed trees and utility poles, and roof damage.







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